

# KIRKS WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP

Springfield Republic  
EVENING AND WEEKLY.

The REPUBLIC prints the New York and West  
and Associated Press Dispatches and the Eastern  
Cable (Foreign) Telegrams.

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1887.

"HOSPITAL SUNDAY."

We call attention to Rev. Dr. Gotwald's  
description of our new Mitchell-Thomson  
Hospital, printed in today's Republic, and  
to his excellent suggestion as to observing  
each year, a "Hospital Sunday." "Hos-  
pital Sunday" is annually observed in Lon-  
don, and is one of the great days of the  
year, and its observance brings large gains  
to hospital treasuries. We will do well  
to imitate London, in at least one respect—  
namely, in that Dr. Gotwald mentions.

Lamar should be "laid out" and kept out  
of the supreme court.

The senate should draw the line, in con-  
siderations, at Lamar, and between him  
and the supreme court.

Mrs. James Brown Potter will take Mr.  
Henry E. Abbey as her manager, but that  
doesn't mean that he will manage her.

Labor Commissioner A. D. Fassett re-  
ports that 200,000 Ohio workmen out of  
employment as the result of the importa-  
tion of iron.

Mr. F. B. Loomis reports from Wash-  
ington to the Cincinnati Times-Star that the  
democrats are very anxious for the nomina-  
tion of Blaine. This may not show their  
wisdom but we presume it is a fact.

From a New York Tribune expression we  
infer that the paper named wishes to in-  
quire that the "administration" ends  
with a knife. Now what do George Wil-  
son and the other double-breasted  
newspapers think of that?

The following is from the Akron Be-  
acon:

With over \$16,000,000 of personal prop-  
erty added to the tax duplicate and over  
\$600,000 of taxes put into state and local  
treasuries already in consequence of Gov.  
Foster's agitation of the insufficient as-  
sessment matter, he can afford to smile at  
the tax-fodders and democratic demagogues  
arouse in the consciousness of duty done  
and public favor worthy won.

The Reading railroad Knights of Labor  
do well to submit their claims for com-  
pensation. Their strike, if effective and pro-  
longed, would have caused much suffering  
in the country, as it would have increased  
the price of fuel—already too high—to  
many thousands of poor people. Negotia-  
tion first, and arbitration next, are efficient  
remedies for labor disputes, or may be made  
so if wisely used.

Claude Spectre, who was the sugar king  
of the Sandwich islands and of a part of Cal-  
ifornia, is now giving his personal effort and  
immense capital to the culture of the sugar  
beet in northern California, and, according  
to the New York Tribune, says that the  
beet sugar industry can be established in  
almost every state in the Union, and that it  
will give a net profit of from \$50 to \$75 an  
acre to the farmers. The sugar beet is  
what our farmers are going to raise  
immense quantities of within the next  
five or ten years.

The government of Great Britain has  
been maintaining a system of postal tele-  
graphy, for a series of years, and with the  
very best results. Government rates for  
messages are very low, and there are, as  
far as we learn, no complaints of the system,  
and there is no desire in any quarter that it  
should be abandoned. There is no reason  
in the world why the same facts would not  
characterize the establishment and main-  
tenance of a similar system here. Cheap  
telegraphic facilities would prove here, as  
well as in England, to be a great public and  
popular convenience.

The "great and good" Governor Alger  
of Michigan, is continually honoring him-  
self and humanity by doing in a quiet way  
human and generous acts. This time—  
Christmas—he has arranged to give every  
poor and deserving newsboy in Detroit a  
complete and comfortable outfit of  
clothes, and to give to every needy  
and deserving homeless child in the city a  
cord of wood, a ton of coal or a barrel of flour.  
Gov. Alger and General Alger does not  
have to wait until he dies to enjoy heaven.  
His period of immortal felicity has already  
begun. We venture to declare that he is  
the happiest man in Michigan.

The Jamestown, N. Y., Journal thinks  
it would be a good plan for the republicans  
of that city and county to adopt the Craw-  
ford county plan of making nominations.  
No doubt it would.—Cleveland Leader.

The "Crawford county plan" provides  
for primary elections, and is better, in  
itself, than the convention system, if it is  
properly managed, and all corruption is  
prevented, because it gives a large number  
of the members of the party an opportunity  
of expressing their preference for candi-  
date. In a primary election great care  
should be taken to prevent the improper  
influence of votes. An honest primary  
election is a good thing—a dishonest one, a  
very bad thing.

Mr. Austin Corbin, president and one of  
the three receivers of the Reading Railroad  
company, issued this order on Tuesday,  
December 27th:

The strike ordered for Port Richmond  
has developed the fact that many of our old  
and faithful employees have been compelled  
by others to join the organization known as  
the Knights of Labor. While the Reading  
Railroad company has never objected to its  
employees voluntarily connecting themselves  
with any labor organization, they may see fit to join, it will protect them  
from being forced into any union where  
their own wages would be reduced, or their  
freedom of any employee of this company, or  
of the coal and iron company, guilty of  
using any undue or improper influence upon  
any of our men to force them to join any  
society against their free will, will upon  
proof furnished us, be instantly dismis-  
sed from our service and never be al-  
lowed to return to it; and any employee  
furnishing such information will be fully  
protected from any harm by reason thereof.

Mr. Corbin takes the same position oc-  
cupied by the great mass of our manufactur-  
ers—in Springfield and throughout the  
country; that is to say—he does not ob-  
ject to the employees of his road joining the  
Knights of Labor if they do so of their own  
choice, without being bulldozed into the  
Order, and he does object to the bulldozing,  
and he is quite right. He recognizes the  
plain rights of American workmen  
(and citizens) to organize for their own  
benefit, or to operate, single-handed, for  
their own personal advantage, if they see fit  
to do so. And, furthermore, he intends to  
shield his employees from interference with  
their personal rights. This is broad ground,  
and all true American citizens, who under-  
stand and accept the rights of American  
citizens, will stand upon it. Each work-  
man has a right to promote his own in-  
terests, and to decide as to the means he  
shall adopt to promote his purpose.

We have already alluded to the political  
fight which is now on in Louisiana. Gov-  
ernor McEnery is a candidate for re-elec-  
tion, and another democrat, General Nich-  
ols—he can surely be nothing less than a  
general, being a southerner and a democrat  
—is in the field against him. But Nichols  
has declared in favor of a free ballot and a  
fair count. At first McEnery declared, on  
the stump, that the black man ought not to  
vote and should not. Nichols declared  
that he should. McEnery has finally been  
smoked out and forced to make this  
public declaration and pledge:

I pledge you here tonight that not only in  
the city of New Orleans, but throughout the  
state of Louisiana, I will see to it that every  
elector shall be free to vote as he pleases,  
and that I will see to it that every vote  
shall be counted as deposited, and that no sub-  
stitution of ballots is practiced, but that the  
voice of all the voters in the state as de-  
posited in the ballot box shall find expres-  
sion and receive recognition and the officers  
elected commissioned. To that end I will  
remove any register or returning officer in  
the city or state that I have reason to be-  
lieve will aid in the suppression or changing  
of the popular will.

Now if McEnery and Nichols will unite  
to protect the freedom and purity of the  
ballot box, there will be an honest election  
and a republican victory in Louisiana.

The REPUBLIC has the honor of first an-  
nouncing that Mr. Warder would build a  
Springfield library building and donate it  
to the city, and that Mayor Kelly would  
place a fine fountain in the market square,  
at his own expense, under certain con-  
ditions. The details of the Mayor's liberal  
and public-spirited proposition are now  
given, in full, in this day's issue of the Re-  
public, and there seems to be no doubt  
that the city council—which considered the  
plans, in a body, on Tuesday night—will ac-  
cept the proposition, as it ought to do. With  
the completion of the magnificent new city  
building, fronting on the market square, and  
the other building improvements that are  
contemplated, we shall have a public  
square and park that will not only make  
one of the most beautiful places of resort for our own  
citizens but will advertise the taste and  
enterprise of our city to the wayfarers on  
railway trains that stop at our stations, on  
their way through the city, on their way  
east, west, north and south. More and  
more improvements will be made in this  
city in the next two years than have ever  
been made here, before, in a corresponding  
period.

Musical South American Race.

The Venezuelans are a musical race.  
They love music, they play the guitar and  
the piano and they sing charming songs,  
composing appropriate verses on the spot.  
Nothing can be more interesting than the  
of the evening parties, even among the  
lower people, where several persons  
always play their guitars and sing songs  
straining their voices to the limit, and sing  
little secrets of those present. What an  
amount of wit and good natured humor!  
And the ladies do so gracefully and  
coquetically that one cannot be cross with  
them for exposing their little weaknesses.  
Music is inborn with them. They do  
not need to learn it, which, however,  
does not prevent them from having pi-  
ano in every other house, on which they  
practice Wagner and Beethoven for hours,  
not always to the delight of their neigh-  
bors, who, when they are equally well  
open. Singing and guitar playing are  
to be met with in the huts of the poorest vil-  
lages. It is their favorite amusement  
during the long evenings, and during the  
hours of the midday heat. Many of the  
donkey drivers, traveling with their caravans  
through the country, carry a guitar  
slung over their shoulders, and sing, as they  
go, far inland, I met a fellow, riding on a  
heavily laden donkey, playing the guitar  
and singing to his heart's content. What  
a good humored people!—Cor. New York  
Sun.

Joe Jefferson's Magnetism.

Mr. Jefferson has more than one  
strongly marked gift with which the pub-  
lic is not familiar. He possesses a cer-  
tain mesmeric power which enables him  
almost instantly to render a person insen-  
sible to pain by gently rubbing the affected  
part with his fingers, and two or three of  
the members of his company testify heartily  
to his having rendered them of severe  
nervous headaches by simply touching  
their temples. One lady had neuralgia  
so badly that the whole side of her face  
was in agony, and Mr. Jefferson, after  
stroking her cheek for ten or fifteen min-  
utes, took away the pain and so far re-  
duced the swelling that the actress was  
enabled to go on with the performance  
without showing the least sign of dis-  
figurement.—New York World.

Herbert Spencer at Tennis.

It is curious to think of Mr. Herbert  
Spencer's playing tennis. One would  
have soon expected to see Carlyle at  
littlered and shuttleduck. A few years  
ago, however, Mr. Spencer used frequently  
to lay down his pen and lift a racquet.  
His brain was overworked with less than  
an hour's writing, and it became quite a  
common thing with him to go to the tennis  
court in the tennis court. Before he be-  
came so much of an invalid, Mr. Spencer  
also went a good deal to the theatre—al-  
ways to the pit, into which he enjoyed  
fighthing his way.—Book Lore.

Her Hair.

He—Now that we are married we are  
one, and I shall insist that this is the last  
time you appear in a low necked dress.  
She—We may be one, but you are only  
half of us, and I shall dress my half as I  
please.—Boston Beacon.

Difference in Taste.

Two friends met in the Omaha depot the  
other day, one from Chicago and the other  
from Los Angeles. "Where are you going?"  
asked the former. "Going to Los Angeles,"  
replied the latter. "To spend the winter in  
California?" asked the former. "No, I am  
going to spend the winter in Chicago," replied  
the Los Angeles man.—Texas Siftings.

Ladies, to keep just on the plump side  
of slenderness, take New Style Vinyar  
Bitters.

## STUDY OF MESMERISM.

SOME VERY CURIOUS EXPERIMENTS  
MADE AT THE CAPITAL.

Journalist Croft's Exhibition of skill in  
Hypnotism—Suggested Burglary Com-  
mitted by a "Sensitive"—No one suc-  
ceeded with Another Subject.

W. A. Croft has recently taken up the  
study of mesmerism, or hypnosis, and his  
scientists prefer to call it. Mr. Croft  
has developed considerable skill in this  
direction, and the other night gave an ex-  
hibition of his skill before a noteworthy  
audience. Among those present were  
Postmaster General Vilas and his family,  
Senator Ingalls, Senator Platt, of Con-  
necticut, Gov. A. W. Greely and his wife,  
Admiral and Mrs. Russell, Mr. Coleman,  
the commissioner of agriculture; Col.  
Nicolay, marshal of the United States su-  
preme court; Gen. Bryant, and his wife,  
and a number of other distinguished gen-  
eral; Professor Thompson, of the  
geological survey, and a number of other  
scientific gentlemen and physicians.  
Before beginning his exhibition, Mr. Croft  
explained that he had been very much  
interested in reading, in Paris let-  
ters, of the experiments conducted by Drs.  
Charcot and Liégeois in Europe.

Mr. Croft remarked that the experi-  
ment with dangerous drugs and  
medicated compounds under scientific  
conditions would be postponed to another  
evening, but he would immediately make  
tests as to the vicarious commission of  
crime. After performing some minor ex-  
periments and putting his subjects into a  
good condition, Mr. Croft attempted the  
feat of compelling a fellow being to com-  
mit a crime by the force of his own will,  
acting upon the will of the following being.  
One of the subjects, a young woman em-  
ployed in the government printing office,  
was told to go into the audience and pick  
the pocket of a man. She manifested great  
horror of the act and refused, but by an  
imperative command the mesmerizer in-  
duced her to comply, and without much  
clasp of ingenuity she got a phantom  
purse, not a real one, from Mrs. John B.  
Fremont. The experiment was not satis-  
factory as to the practical employment of  
an agent.

Another sensitive, a clerk in a depart-  
ment, was mesmerized, and Mr. Croft  
explained to him that in a house of one  
of the neighbors, in an upper chamber, in  
a certain corner and a certain drawer in  
the dressing case was a pocketbook which  
contained \$3,000. He described the situa-  
tion of a house minutely, the way to  
go there, the arrangement of the dressing  
case and so on, repeating it over several  
times until the subject had the geography  
impressed upon his mind. Then handing  
him two keys he said:

"The larger key will open the front  
door of the house and the smaller key will  
open the drawer of the dressing case in  
which the pocketbook will be found."

He told the young man that he would  
steal that pocketbook; he would give him  
the money. There was a good deal of dis-  
cussion between the mesmerizer and his  
subject concerning the liability of discov-  
ery and arrest, but when assured that  
there was not the slightest possibility of  
anybody interfering with him, and that  
there were no dogs about the place, he  
consented to undertake the burglary.  
Four or five gentlemen in the room were  
relied to follow the subject on his trip.  
Due arrangements had previously been  
made with a neighbor to place the pocket-  
book in the situation described. The  
young man ran out into the street, turned  
the corner, and when he came to the  
house described by Mr. Croft recognized it  
at once by the description. He then  
began to feel the greatest degree of agita-  
tion, looking nervously behind all the  
tree boxes and around the corners, and  
finally jumped over the fence, saying to  
those who accompanied him as "Look out,"  
of whose presence he seemed only half  
conscious—that he did so lest the gate  
should make a noise.

SLAVES AND CAPTAINS.

When he reached the porch his nervous-  
ness seemed to increase, as well as his  
caution; but he unlocked and opened the  
door quietly, crept into the hallway,  
looked round all the corners and into all  
the rooms, found his way up stairs into  
the apartment described, drew out the  
key, unlocked the drawer indicated and  
found the pocket book. He was starting  
away with it, when one of those who ac-  
companied him called his attention to the  
fact that he had left the drawer open, and  
that he had better restore things as he  
found them. He replied that that was a  
good idea, and doing so, put the key in  
his pocket. He then crept around the  
room, looking into other places, and when  
asked why he did so, replied that he was  
looking for something else he could steal.

One of the party suggested to him that it  
was a bad plan to steal anything but  
money, for jewelry could be traced while  
money could not. This seemed to strike  
him as sensible, and he remarked that he  
would not steal anything but money, and  
he had better be satisfied with what he had  
got. Then he crept down stairs with great  
caution, shut and locked the front door  
carefully, and returned to the porch, and  
handed the pocket book to one of the  
party. One of his attendants caught him  
by the arm and asked him where he was  
going. He said he was going home, but  
the attendant suggested he must return  
to Mr. Croft's house and give him his  
share; he put up on to the job; we will go  
back and deal square with him."

He returned to Mr. Croft's house,  
handed that gentleman the pocket book,  
and counting out \$3,000 in imaginary  
money, divided it equally between the  
two.

This experiment seemed to demonstrate  
that, proper conditions existing, crime  
may be committed second hand through  
mesmeric influences.

With another subject Mr. Croft was  
not so successful. He convinced a young  
man that his brother had been killed by  
an Indian, whom he was advised to mur-  
der in revenge, and was told that he could  
find him on the Capital steps. The sensi-  
tive, though generally obedient under  
mesmeric influences, refused to believe  
such an absurd story, and after a long  
argument with Mr. Croft, in which the  
subject showed as much shrewdness as  
the operator, declined to attempt the deed  
he was urged to commit.—Cor. New York  
Tribune.

Bad Health Versus Good.

The fact is, the advantages of poor  
health have never been rated at half their  
worth. What a deluge of books has been  
poured out to show people how to get and  
keep health, and never a one to teach  
them how to lose it. Take, for example,  
the case of a physical giant like Daniel  
Webster. His prodigious health was  
simply the ruin of him. Such enormous  
dinners he could eat, deluged with such  
amounts of wine and brandy, and such an  
immense amount of outdoor grunting and  
fishing did he have to resort to to digest  
that three-fourths of the time his  
powerful brain was as torpid as that of a  
soggy amoeba.

Ah! had Webster only been a lifelong  
invalid, like Alexander H. Stephens, of  
Georgia, what an intellectual prodigy  
America would have seen. Dowered with  
only digestion, enough to keep half alive  
on, and only lungs and muscle enough  
for moderate, contemplative walks, the  
Massachusetts deity would have been a  
driven for refuge to the habitual exercise  
of his vast intellectual and imaginative  
powers, and so have produced some noble  
work that would have enriched the world.  
Let him, therefore, serve as a signal  
warning to all big, hulking fellows, turn-  
ing up their noses at invalids, and thank-  
ing their stars that they are good for any  
ten courses and a quart, or gallon, of  
claret, hock and burgundy.—Boston  
 Herald.

"Does your mother know you're out?"  
said a boy to his little brother. "Yes,"  
said the answer. "For one bottle of  
Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has knocked you  
out into a cocked hat, you bet."

A few applications of Balsamor Oil will  
instantly relieve stiffness in the neck or  
joints. 25 cents.

Gold has been found in Wales.

Try Deady's Tvery March.

Easy to use, quick, beautiful work. Grocers.

Leading Chemist & Physician  
Says "No  
plaster has  
ever been  
made which  
Value begins  
to equal the  
ATHLOPHOROS  
PLASTER."

Send  
6c. for a  
beautiful  
colored  
picture, the  
"Athlophoros  
Girl."  
ATHLOPHOROS  
PLASTER  
212 WALTON  
ST. CHICAGO

An Anecdote of Horace Greeley.

When I was a cub—back in the thirties—  
I lived with a few of the Washington  
father in Brooklyn. One day I was sent  
over to New York to deliver an imposing  
stone to the firm of Greeley & Winchester,  
who were then publishing The New  
World. I was told not to deliver the  
stone unless I got my money. When I  
arrived at Horace Greeley's office he im-  
mediately ordered his men to hoist the  
stone to the third story with a block and  
tackle, and it was hoisted. I had insisted  
with Mr. Greeley that I could not leave  
the room without the money, but he simply  
answered me by saying, "My son, the  
stone is in the third story; how are you  
going to get it down?" You come over  
Saturday and I will pay you for the  
stone." I told him if I went back with-  
out the money I would get a terrible  
thrashing, and which, by the way, I un-  
questionably got.

I went back Saturday and Mr. Greeley  
wanted to put me off again. I told him  
of the beating which my stepfather had  
given me. He seemed to doct it so I  
pulled off my jacket and showed him how  
black and blue my back was. When he  
saw the marks he said: "My God! what  
brute a man must be to beat a child in  
that manner. Sit down. I'll get the  
money, although I'll have to borrow it."  
In five minutes he returned with some  
apples and ginger cake for me, and then  
he went out and was gone for an hour,  
when he appeared with the money. When  
I received the bill he handed me \$1, say-  
ing: "This will take a little of the pain  
out of your back, and if ever you want a  
friend and I can serve you, come and see  
me." I did not meet Greeley again for  
seven years, when I met him in Washing-  
ton. I was in need of a friend then, and  
he introduced me to Henry Clay and  
Daniel Webster, and did all he could to  
further my interests, which, by the way,  
was my first successful stepping stone in  
life.—Judge C. F. Cady in Globe-Demo-  
crat.

Bad Health of the Rich.

Bad health afflicts the millionaire as it  
does the pauper. Many a modern Nip-  
pore has the dyspepsia, and he cannot eat  
dainty things which his French cook  
brings him. Amos Lawrence, of Boston,  
did not dare to tempt his stomach by eat-  
ing with his family, and had to confine  
himself to oat meal gruel. Dr. G. S. S. S.  
telegraphed to a London doctor for a  
cure for neuralgia, and the pills which he  
received in response did not help him a  
bit. All the millions in the world will  
not stop the jumping toothache, and Mrs.  
A. T. Stewart paid \$12,000 a year to three  
physicians during her latter days and died  
at last, and she was not happy under the  
process. All of Mayor Hewitt's wealth  
will not drive away insomnia. Insomnia  
is the ghost of many a rich man, and I  
doubt that Hewitt would give many  
thousand dollars to know that it would  
never visit him again. He had in Wash-  
ington during his congressional career a  
half dozen different houses and could not  
buy sleep at the highest rental rates.

During part of the time he lived at  
Wormley's hotel and had the whole top  
floor reserved for him. He would travel  
from one bedroom to another night after  
night seeking a soporific pillow, but his  
efforts were often in vain, and the crow-  
ing of the cocks, the yawning of the cats  
and the barking of the dogs drove sleep  
from his eyelids. A baker, who was  
probably happy when he made \$5 a day,  
lived near Hewitt's Washington home.  
This baker's name was Kaiser and this  
Kaiser had a dog. The dog disturbed  
Hewitt night after night and Hewitt  
made such a fuss about it that his trouble  
was published in the papers throughout  
the country. Kaiser, however, would not  
sell the dog and the rich man was forced  
to listen to the bark of G. G. Carpenter in  
Kansas City Journal.

Curiosities of a Mexican Town.

Close to the city the Guanajuato quar-  
ries yield a beautiful stone, which has  
been a local product for a long time.  
It is a clear green and now a bright  
pink color, and which is very fine for  
building purposes, with the one drawback  
—that the slabs obtained, while they may  
be of almost any desired size, are but  
three or four inches in thickness. For  
columns, however, this is rather an ad-  
vantage, as may be seen in the portico of  
the docks, the yawning of the cats  
and the barking of the dogs drove sleep  
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